REGISTERED No. [illegible]

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,141.—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1871. Annual Subscription in Advance......Rupees Forty-two

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The reduction in the rates of Inland Postage on Newspapers by one-half came into operation from the 1st October, and the *Bombay Gazette* is now sent POST FREE to all Up-country Subscribers, who are thus put on an equal footing with Town Subscribers.

From 1st January 1872, the uniform Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, for Town and Country, will be on the following reduced scale :—

	Uniform New Scale.	Old Scale. Town.	Old Scale. Country.
One year, in advance	Rs. 42	Rs. 52	Rs. 72
Half year ,,	,, 24	,, 28	,, 38
Three months ,,	,, 14	,, 16	,, 21
One month ,,	,, 5	,, 6	,, 7-12

For a Weekly Subscription, in advance, of Rs. 1-8-0, the *Gazette* will, from 1st January, be delivered each morning at any address in town, or posted free to any address Up-country.

New Subscribers whose names are registered before the end of the present year will be allowed a proportionate reduction for the period of their Subscription which falls within the new year.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
Second do	,, 2 8
Third do	,, 2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	,, 0 2½ As.

portion, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	3 As. per line.
Second do	4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding	2½ ,, ,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

[illegible] Domestic Occurrences. Each—Rupee 1.

[illegible], Money Orders, and other Remittances, [illegible] made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship SATTARA, 1,237 Tons, 250 H.P., Commander J. [illegible], will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 2nd January 1872, at 4 P.M.

	Jan. 1872		Jan. 1872
Leave BOMBAY	2	Leave Galle	12
,, Carwar	4	,, Negapatam	15
,, Mangalore	5	,, Pondicherry	16
,, Cannanore	6	,, Madras	18
,, Tellicherry	6	,, Coconada	20
,, [illegible]	7	,, Vizagapatam	21
,, [illegible]	7	,, Bimlipatam	21
,, [illegible]	8	,, Gopaulpore	22
,, Alleppey	9	,, False Point	23
,, Tuticorin	10	Arrive CALCUTTA	24
,, Colombo	11		

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherrie District, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypore and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussora, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, MAHOMERAH, and BUSSORAH.

The Steam-ship CASHMERE, 1,028 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander [illegible], will be despatched on MONDAY, the 8th January 1872, at noon.

	Jan. 1872		Jan. 1872
Leave BOMBAY	8	Leave BUSSORAH	26
,, Kurrachee	12	,, Fao	26
,, Guadur	13	,, Bushire	27
,, Muscat	15		Feb.
,, Bunder Abbas	17	,, Linga	1
,, Linga	19	,, Bunder Abbas	2
[illegible]	21	[illegible]	6
		[illegible]	9

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the Weekly Service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every MONDAY, at noon.

The Steam-ship KURRACHEE, 510 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander A. Scott, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 1st January, 1872, at noon.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.
(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA. The regular Steamers leave GENOA on the 24th, and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGER RATES.
(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.		3rd Class.	
To Aden	£22	£15	Including Wines.	£4	Without Food.
Suez	36	22		8	
Port Said	38	24		9	
Alexandria	39	25		9-10	
Messina	50	34		14	
Naples	50	34		14	
Leghorn	50	34		14	
Genoa	50	34		14	
Marseilles (transhipment at Genoa)	52	35		14-10	

Children under 3 years, free of charge.

Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Next Steamers from Bombay :—

PERSIA, on THURSDAY, 1st February 1872.

INDIA, on FRIDAY, 1st March 1872.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 30th September 1871.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Company intends to despatch every month a Steamer from TRIESTE to BOMBAY and *vice versa*. The Steamers APIS and SPHINX have only limited accommodation for a small number of Passengers. The rates for Cabin Passengers include food and table wine transit through Egypt, and free conveyance of 3 cwt. luggage. For Baggage in excess £4 per Ton [illegible]

[illegible] APIS, 1,400 tons, will be despatched from Bombay on or about [illegible] 10th January and the SPHINX 1,400 tons on or about [illegible] February.

PASSENGER RATES FROM BOMBAY PER APIS AND SPHINX.

	Cabin.		Deck, with Food
Trieste	£80	......	£19- 0
Port Said	£30	......	£14- 6
Suez	£28	......	[illegible]
Aden	£16	......	£ 7-13

[illegible] taken for Trieste, also for Venice, Constantinople, and [illegible], Egypt, England, and the Continent generally.

[illegible] is also a weekly service by MAIL STEAMERS between [illegible] and Trieste, and *vice versa*, in conjunction with [illegible] O. Co.'s Mail Steamers to and from Suez. The [illegible] Lloyd's Mail Steamers leave Alexandria direct for [illegible] immediately after the arrival of the Bombay and Calcutta [illegible] from Suez. The distance between Alexandria and Trieste [illegible] shorter than that between Alexandria and Marseilles, [illegible] voyage to Trieste is much more agreeable, it being a trip full of variety of beautiful scenery from the Island [illegible] to the Port of Trieste. The passage occupies only 4½ [illegible] and the Company's best Steamers are employed on this [illegible] which are built expressly for this service, with special regard to the accommodation and comfort of Passengers, and have [illegible] experienced Surgeon on board. At Trieste the traveller [illegible] has an extensive choice of picturesque and interesting [illegible], varying from three days six hours to five days to [illegible] an expense varying from £7 to £13.

[illegible] by the P. & O. Co.'s steamers to Suez can have [illegible] baggage forwarded by that Company's steamers from Alexandria to Southampton, at a charge of 10s. per cwt., for the regulated allowance of 3 cwt., and of 20s. per cwt. for excess weight (both exclusive of transit through Egypt), to which the Austrian Lloyd's Agent at Suez will attend.

The undersigned grants also Passage Tickets for the steamers plying between Alexandria and Trieste, and for the Railway between Suez and Alexandria.

PASSENGER RATES FROM ALEXANDRIA TO TRIESTE.

First Class..........£13 | Second Class £9

Children under 10 years at Half Fare; under 2 years, Free.

REDUCED FARES FOR FAMILIES, consisting of not less than 3 adult members travelling together :—First Class, £10-10 per head; Second Class, £7-10 per head.

Personal Baggage allowed Free: 1st Class 200 lbs., 2nd Class 130 lbs., overweight 10s. per 100 lbs.

Railway Tickets, from SUEZ to ALEXANDRIA, with all the privileges of Passengers by the P. & O. Co. :—First Class, £3; Second Class, £2. Children over 3 and under 10 years at Half Fare. Free Baggage—1st Class 3 cwt., 2nd Class 200 lbs., overweight 7s. per cwt.

[illegible] particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION [illegible]

A. C. GUMPERT, Manager.

Meadow Street, 16th December 1871.

[illegible] beg to notify the arrival of the ship [illegible], from Mauritius. Consignees of Cargo are requested [illegible] in their BILLS of LADING for our countersignature [illegible] take DELIVERY of their GOODS from the Bunder.

RENNIE, SCOVELL, & Co., Agents.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Saturday, the 30th December, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s s. s. HINDOSTAN, (3,113 tons and 600 H.P.), Captain N. Boswell, will LEAVE for SUEZ as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Brindisi, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Trieste, Venice, Odessa, Genoa, Naples, and Havre, Liverpool or London.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon before 10 A.M. on the day of the Steamer's departure, in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head, at Mazagon at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. TRAVANCORE (1,900 tons and 400 H.P.), Captain C. H. Eastley, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 4th Jan., leaving Mazagon at noon on that day, and carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no [illegible] will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's office before 11 A.M. on Tuesday, the 2nd January.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

THE magnificent first-class full power Iron Steam Ship EUROPEAN, 2,600 Tons Register, 450 Horse Power (lately of Allan's Liverpool and Canadian Line), G. F. Abram, Commander, will leave Bombay for Liverpool direct (via Suez Canal) about the 5th JANUARY 1872.

For passage apply to

JOHNSON & Co.,
Ship-Brokers, Nesbit Lane, Fort, Bombay.

"WILSON" LINE.
LIVERPOOL via SUEZ CANAL.
(To follow the s.s. Xantho.)

WALAMO, 1,800 Tons, 250 H. P. (Nom.)

THIS favourite Steamer will be again despatched about the end of January. She has excellent and well ventilated accommodation (amidships) for a large number of First Class Passengers, and can also take a few in the Second Cabin. She carries an experienced Doctor and Stewardess, and in table arrangements and otherwise everything will be done to insure the comfort of passengers. The Rates of Passage are as follow :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
To Suez	£30	£20
To Liverpool	£50	£30

Exclusive of Wines and Liquors, which, however, can be had on board. Applications for passage to be made to Messrs. GRINDLAY, GROOM, & Co., or to

WALLACE & Co.

Bombay, 19th December 1871.

N.B.—Will be followed by the well-known s.s. Orlando, leaving the end of February.

STEAM FROM BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL,
VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE magnificent full-powered Screw Steam-ship NEBRASKA, A 1, 22 years, highest class, 2,262 tons register, 399 H. P. nominal, is intended to be despatched positively on the 15th JANUARY 1872.

Her splendid accommodation for Passengers is replete with every luxury.

She carries a Surgeon and Stewardess.

Fares.

1st Class, to Liverpool	£45	Exclusive of Wines & Spirits, which can be had on board.
,, Suez	£30	
,, Malta	£35	

For Passage, Freight, and further particulars apply to

BLAY & MACKINTOSH,
Elphinstone Circle.

And for Passage only apply to

MESSRS. KING, KING & Co.,

where Plans of the Cabins may be seen.

NOTICE to OVERLAND PASSENGERS.—Half Pints of CHAMPAGNE at Rs. 10, 13, and 16 per dozen. All Dry.

PAYNE & CO.,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY,
Immediately Opposite the Custom House.

HOMEWARD PASSENGERS
VIA BOMBAY.

PASSAGES to SUEZ and EUROPE engaged and BAGGAGE only Received and Shipped.

PAY [illegible]

CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable in EGYPT and throughout EUROPE.

BANK of ENGLAND NOTES, SOVEREIGNS, and NAPOLEONS supplied.

BILLS GRANTED on MESSRS. GRINDLAY AND CO., LONDON, at the EXCHANGE of the DAY.

APPROVED DRAFTS on CALCUTTA and MADRAS, on demand, and GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle of Payment received at par.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND CO.,
BOMBAY.

Correspondents.

GRINDLAY & Co., London. GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 30th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a large quantity of Grey and Coloured Piece Goods, &c., &c.

AUCTION SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE INSTRUMENTS, &c.

Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd proximo, at 2 P.M., at the Medical Stores, Byculla, by order of the Principal Medical Storekeeper, a lot of unserviceable Instruments, &c., &c.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome Household Furniture, Plated, Glass and Porcelainware, a handsome English built double-seated Brougham by Godbeer, a pair of Bay Carriage horses, Plants, &c., at No. 68 Malabar Hill.

On THURSDAY, the 4th proximo, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their residence at the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome household furniture, &c., the property of F. Hunter, Esq.

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view two days before the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE of valuable Furnished Bungalow at "Matheran."

On THURSDAY, the 4th proximo, at 4 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to submit to Public Auction, at their Rooms, the well furnished pucka-built Bungalow with a double Iron Roof, known as Wilderness, situated on the best part of the Hill, commanding an excellent view, with a small separate Bungalow, Servants' Quarters, Stabling and a Compound, admeasuring above 7 acres.

Particulars of which can be had on application to the Undersigned.

The property can be seen at any time from this to the day of sale by Visitors to Matheran.

AUCTION SALE OF LOST LUGGAGE.

On FRIDAY, the 5th proximo, at 1 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at G. I. P. Railway Station, Boree Bunder, a large Lot of lost Luggage, &c.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 29th December 1871.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY
3, Marine Street, Bombay.

Unreserved Auction Sale of the rest of the miscellaneous surplus stock belonging to the well known Firm of Messrs. SOUNDY & Co., at their premises in Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 29th instant, at or about 12 o'clock, noon, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will resume the sale of the surplus stock of the abovenamed firm, consisting of tool chests suitable for amateurs, letter weighers, Napier cellarets for travellers, reading glasses, fire proof deed boxes with patent locks, travellers and tent lamps, new official postage weighers weighing from ¼ to 900 tolahs, spoons and forks of best electro silvered on excellent and hard German silver and of different patterns, bronze presentation whitemetal and glass inkstands of various sizes and patterns, callbells, sodawater, patent gazogenes, [illegible] powders, best playing cards, superior electro silvered best [illegible], richly silvered mufflneers of best Nick and of various patterns, presentation binoculars of first class make and power in cases, metal scoops, travellers' bags, thermometers, superior assortment of pencils suitable for merchants, contractors, Government officers, surveyors, artists, &c., best swan goose, crow, and Russian quills, best selected steel pens, ink powders, date boxes of assorted sizes, letter clips and files, damping boxes for copying press, damping water wells and brushes, oil papers for copying press, new patent iron screw, copying presses with and without tablestands, Carlton cruets of assorted patterns, beautiful piano candlesticks, also suitable for library and side tables, paper cutters of different sizes, reading cook-, metal polishing paste, silver and electro silver powders, plate cleaning brushes, electro silvered wine glass covers, exquisite enamels, Sname's sacred subjects, albums, Stanford's splendid Maps of India, an unequalled assortment of beautiful chromo lithographs, a beautiful and choice selection of rich jewellery, rich wines, such as brandy, white black and blue capsuled sherry and clarets, &c., &c. The jewellery and the pictures will be sold at 4 precisely, and the wines at 2 P.M. precisely.

Catalogues of full particulars can be had at the abovementioned place or at the rooms of the undersigned, and the property is on view.

PRESENTATION GOLD JEWELLERY warranted 15 Carat Gold of exquisite workmanship and from one of the first-class London Houses.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. have been instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the premises of Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., in Hummum Street, THIS DAY FRIDAY, the 29th December 1871, precisely, at 4 o'clock to the highest bidders. This lot consists of very elegant Ring set with rich Pearls, Rubies, Diamonds and Emeralds circular and oblong portrait and double Lockets beautifully chased and finished and of various patterns, best Gold Ear-rings of the newest and most fashionable designs, Bracelets of best workmanship, sets of Brooch and Ear-rings and other beautiful articles.

Particular attention is invited to these articles which are thoroughly good and particularly suitable for New Year's Day Presentation. Catalogues of full particulars can be obtained at the abovenamed place or at the rooms of the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 29th December 1871.

G'S LINIMENT,

An infallible curative of Mange and other Skin Diseases in Horses, Dogs, and Cattle.

An unprecedented number of Testimonials have been received, certifying its efficacy. No owner of animals should be without it.

Per Bottle, Rs. 2.

D. S. KEMP AND Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, AND THE WESTERN PORTS OF ITALY.
(Via the Suez Canal.)

NOTICE.—The s.s. ARABIA will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 2nd January 1872, at 10 A.M.

Passengers are requested to be on board by 9 A.M.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 28th December 1871.

THEATRE ROYAL,
GRANT ROAD.

DAVE CARSON SAHIB KA PUCKA TUMASHA.

MONDAY, 1st JANUARY, 1872.

A NEW YEAR'S GIFT TO THE POOR.

DAVE CARSON

Has much pleasure in informing his Friends, Patrons, and ALL the Good Folks of Bombay, that

ONE-FIFTH OF THE GROSS RECEIPTS

taken on the above Night will be forwarded to

JOHN CONNON, Esq.,
SENIOR MAGISTRATE OF POLICE,
in aid of the Funds at his disposal

FOR THE RELIEF OF THE POOR.

BUS!!!

PROGRAMME.

PART FIRST.

Introductory Overture .... Le Domino Noir.
American Ballad ....Little Maud ....Mr. S. Herberte.
Chanson Bohemienne..Song of the Gipsy....Madame Carson.

COMIC SKETCH,
Introducing the Original Song,
THE GIRL OF THE PERIOD,
DAVE CARSON.

Violin Fantasia....Elegante ....Mons. Semeladis.
Ballad ....The good-bye at the Door..Mr. S. Herberte.
La Fauvette ....Le Caid ....Madame Carson.
Musical Interlude ....Mr. H. Goulstone.

Part First will conclude with
DAVE CARSON'S
Original Impersonation with New Local Verses, entitled,
GRAND-FATHER BEN.

AN INTERVAL OF TEN MINUTES.

PART SECOND.

Nautical Song...The Sea is Merry England's ...Mr. H. Goulstone.

MISS CARPENTER IN DEFENCE OF THE FAIR SEX,
DAVE CARSON.

Violin Solo ......Ma Celine.......................Mons. Semeladis.
Love's Request ..Liebe's Bitte....................Mr. S. Herberte.
Romanza ....The Daughter of the Regiment.Madame Carson.

The Evening's Entertainment will conclude with
DAVE CARSON'S SKETCH OF
A MANAGER IN DISTRESS.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle...Rs.	4 0 0	Gallery ....Rs.	1 0 0
Stalls .... ,,	2 0 0	Pit .... ,,	1 0 0

Children—Half Price.

Doors open at 8 o'clock. Performance to commence at 9 P.M. Reserved Seat Tickets may be obtained of SOUNDY & Co., where a plan of the Dress Circle can be seen.

PHOTOGRAPHY!

Fresh Supplies of
Apparatus and Chemicals
for the pursuit of this
Beautiful Art,
of the most approved construction by the
Best London Manufacturers.

CAMERAS.

Square Sliding Body. Square Bellows.
Kinnear's Conical Bellows.
Binocular. Universal.

LENSES.

Portrait and Landscape,
BY DALLMEYER, GRUBB, JAMIN, ROSS, AND OTHERS.

DARK TENTS.

Camera Stands,	Printing Frames,
Glass Baths,	Glass Dishes,
Glass Plates,	Vignette Glasses,
Plate Boxes,	Plate Drainers,
Measures,	Funnels,
Porcelain Dishes,	Ebonite Dishes,
Mortars & Pestles,	Plate Holders,
Portable Stills,	Rolling Machines,

and
Apparatus of all kinds.

COLLODIONS
from
Thomas, Mawson, and Ponting.

NITRATE OF SILVER
for the Bath and for Printing
and
PURE CHEMICALS
of every description.

ALBUMENIZED PAPER.

Filtering Papers. Bibulous Paper.
Card Mounts. C. de V. Mounts.

ALBUMS.

Portrait and Landscape.
Specially bound for India in Real Turkey Morocco.
From Rs. 9 to Rs. 120.

PORTRAIT EASELS.
For Carte de Visite and Cabinet Pictures
Oxford Ormolu, &c.

THE PATENT GRAPHOSCOPE,
combines in itself a handsome
Stereoscope
and
Magnifying Glass
for viewing Photographs, &c., &c.,

TREACHER & Co, LIMITED,
Manufacturers and Importers of
Photographic Chemicals
and Apparatus.

AUCTION SALE
TO-DAY, FRIDAY, DEC. 29.

FIRST CLASS
GOLD PRESENTATION JEWELLERY.
BEAUTIFUL CHROMO-LITHOGRAPHS.
SILVER CUPS & GOBLETS.
SWEET TONED ORCHESTRINA.
(Suitable for playing by hand or by mechanical contrivance.)
PERFECTED BINOCULARS & OPERA GLASSES.
SODA WATER MACHINES.
(For Domestic or Table use)
FULL SIZED WALL-MAPS OF INDIA.
THE NEW OFFICIAL POSTAGE WEIGHER
(Weighing from ¼ tolah to 900 tolahs.)
MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.
DUMPY LEVELS.
LEVELLING STAVES.
PARALLEL RULERS.
(A splendid assortment.)
HENRI KLASEREI'S FINE BRANDY.
KLASEREI'S GRAPE WINE CLARETS.
KLASEREI'S FINE OLD SHERRY.
BICYCLES.
ICE MAKING MACHINES.
PLAYING CARDS.
LAND CHAINS, &c., &c.

And numerous other articles will be sold by MESSRS. CRAWFORD & Co. at SOUNDY & Co.'s PREMISES, ON FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29TH. POSITIVELY TO THE HIGHEST BIDDERS, without limit or reserve.

N.B.—The Jewellery is from one of the first Manufacturers in London, Messrs. Stokes & Co., and in intrinsic value, as well as in design, cannot be surpassed of its kind. Catalogues ready, and Goods on view.

SOUNDY & Co.,
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL,
P. & O. Co.'s DOCKYARD,
MAZAGON.

DAVE CARSON
WILL HAVE ANOTHER BURRA TUMASHA
ON
SATURDAY, 30TH DECEMBER.

ADMISSION AT THE USUAL RATES.

Tickets may be obtained of Mr. W. BROWN, Hon. Sec. P. & O. Amateurs.

SEE PROGRAMMES IN CIRCULATION.

NOTICE.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

PARIS MUNICIPAL LOAN, 1871.

THE RECEIPTS now in circulation will be EXCHANGED at the Office of the Bank on and after the 2nd January 1872, for PROVISIONAL BONDS, bearing the numbers which will be entitled to the three first Drawings of the 20th January, 20th April and 20th July.

After the last mentioned date the Municipal Council of the City of Paris will issue the definitive Bonds, and new numbers will be given to the holders.

The half-yearly Coupon of Fcs. 6—falling due in Paris on 1st January 1872—will be payable here in the equivalent sum of Rs. 2-6, on and after the 2nd January, on presentation of the Provisional Bonds.

On the 20th January the Municipal Council of the City of Paris will effect the drawing of the numbers, to be paid off with Bonuses or at par.

The amount of the Bonds thus drawn will be paid in Paris on the 5th February following.

Receipts not exchanged at the Bank before 19th January will not be entitled to the benefit of the Drawing.

H. DUVAL, Acting Manager.

Rampart Row, Bombay, 29th December 1871.

THE BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY SPINNING and WEAVING COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given, that at an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this Company, HELD at the Company's Office, No. 1, Church Gate, Street, within the Fort, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of December 1871, at 3 o'clock P.M., the following Resolutions unanimously passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 12th day of December 1871, and requiring confirmation, were unanimously confirmed :—

Proposed by Ghellabhoy Puddumsey, Esquire, and seconded by Jafferbhoy Mooladina, Esquire,—"That the Resolution, 'That this Company be wound up voluntarily,' passed on the 12th day of December 1871, be confirmed."

Proposed by Peerbhoy Khimjee, Esquire, and seconded by Chuttorbhooj Hurridass, Esquire,—"That the Resolution, 'That Mr. H. W. Payne be appointed a Liquidator, and his remuneration be Rs. 500,' passed on the 12th day of December 1871, be confirmed."

AHMEDBHOY HUBIBHOY,
Chairman of the Meeting.

Bombay, 28th December 1871.

NOTICES.

NEW STOCK.

MESSRS. BADHAM AND CO.

Beg to inform their Constituents that they have RECEIVED

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

OF GOODS.

MESSRS. BADHAM AND CO.,
BY APPOINTMENT
TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY AND THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA,

Will continue to SELL at the following LOW RATES.

		Rs. a.
HOSIERY	Fine Brown Cotton Half Hose, per doz	10 0
	Fine Mixed Colours	11 0
	Fine Fancy Stripes	14 0
	Fine Super Colours	16 0
HOSIERY	Fine Merino Half Hose, per doz	16 0
	Fine Super Merino	16 0
	Knickerbockers, Ribbed, per pair	4 0
HOSIERY	Fine Merino Under-vests, ½ dozen for	20 0
	Fine Super India Gauze	26 0
SHIRTS	Badham's Oxford Cloth, six for	36 0
	Badham's Silk and Wool, six for	50 0
	Badham's Pure All Wool, six for	48 0
	Badham's French Cambric, six for	27 0
	Badham's White Zephyr Shirts, six for	30 8
COLLARS	Shakespeare, per doz	6 0
	Dux, per doz	6 8
	West End, per doz	6 8
	Pall Mall, per doz.	6 8
SLEEPING SUITS	Badham's Oxford Cloth	11 0
	Badham's Pure All Wool	18 0
	Badham's Silk and Wool	18 0
	Badham's Spun Silk	22 0
OVERLAND SUITS	Badham's Blue Serge Suits	30 0
	Badham's Flannel Serge Suits	22 0
	Badham's Scotch Tweed Travelling Suits.	35 0
HATS	Lincoln and Bennett's Black Velvet Hats.	14 0
	Lincoln and Bennett's Drab Shell	12 8
	Ellwood's Drab Shell	5 8
	Black Felt Isis	6 8
	Black Felt Worthing	6 0
	Black Felt Derby	6 0
	Black Felt Cantab	6 0
	Drab Felt Cantab	6 8
HELMETS	Regulation White Helmets, with brass Chin Straps	18 8
	White Helmets, for Civilians	16 8
	White Hunting Hats, Badham's	14 0
BRACES	Best Indiarubber	2 0
	Best Clarence	2 0
	Best Cantab	2 0
SCARFS	Duke of Edinburgh	2 12
	The Campbell Bow	1 8
	The Windsor's	2 8
	The Royal "Satin"	2 12
TIES	Black Eglinton	1 8
	Black Tom Thumb	1 8
	Coloured Eglinton	1 8
	Coloured Tom Thumb	1 4
	White Dress Ties	0 8
HANDKERCHIEFS	Fine White Cambric, Hemmed, per doz ...	6 0
	Fine White Cambric, Hemmed, Coloured Borders	5 0
	Fine Irish Cambric	10 0
HOUSEHOLD LINEN	Damask Linen Table Cloths, Damask Napkins, Sheeting (Double and Single).	
JEWELLERY	Gold Links, Solitaires, Shirt Studs, Pins, &c.	
TRUNKS, &c.	Overland Trunks, Portmanteaus, Courier Bags, Rugs, Straps, Bags, &c.	
TAILORING DEPARTMENT	A large Stock of Coat and Trouserings in every variety of material. Patterns and instructions for self-measurement, sent on application.	

BADHAM AND CO.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA. The best remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Headache, Gout, and Indigestion; and the best mild aperient for delicate constitutions, especially adapted for Ladies, Children, and Infants, and for regular use in Warm Climates.

Dinneford & Co., Chemists, London, and of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

N.B.—Ask for Dinneford's Magnesia, and use Dinneford's Friction Gloves and Belts.

Agents—TREACHER & Co., Bombay, Poona, and Byculla.

BENTON AND JOHNSON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GOLD AND SILVER THREAD
of every description for the
INDIA AND CHINA MARKETS.

Gold, Silver, and Tinsel Twists—Braids—Bullions, &c., &c., for Embroidering.

63, KING'S CROSS ROAD,
LONDON.
GOLD LEAF, BEST QUALITY, 45s. per 1,000.

NOTICES.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR NOVELTIES.

JEWELLERY.

NEWEST THINGS IN LADIES' RINGS.
"Mizpah," "A.E.I.," "Marquise," "Dog Collar," "Snake," "Knob."
Rs. 15 to Rs. 150.

NEWEST GENTLEMEN'S RINGS.
"Lorne," "Band," "Snake."

LOCKETS.
Plain (large size) A.E.I., "Star," and "Shell."
Rs. 40 to Rs. 250.

NECKLETS.
THE BRAZILLIAN.

A Plain "Gold Band," can be worn by itself or as a chain to the large Lockets now so much in vogue, or twice round the arm as a Bracelet.

EARDROPS, BROOCHES, AND BRACELETS.

In separate Cases, or, as Sets complete in one Case.

Plain Gold, Gold and Enamel, or Gold and Gems.

Rs. 20 to Rs. 1,000.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gem and Signet Rings, Chains (Long and Albert), Gold and Silver Thimbles, Gold and Silver Watches, Collar Studs, Shirt Studs, Links, Solitaires and Scarf Pins, Silver Rattles, Knives, Forks and Spoons, and Mugs.

Whitby [illegible], in Great Variety.

FANCY ARTICLES.

Latest Paris Fans, from Rs. 8 to Rs. 75.

Ivory Toilet Sets in case, Silver and Gold-mounted Smelling Bottles, Rs. 3-8 to Rs. 35.

Real Lace Sets, Silk, Satin, and Moire Dresses, "Dolly Varden" Costumes, Ladies' Carriage Rugs and Shawls, Pretty Button Walking Shoes and Button Boots, and many other pretty things too numerous to mention.

J. & W. WATSON & CO.,
9 AND 10 CHURCH GATE STREET, AND 22 & 23 RAMPART ROW,
(LATE OF HUMMUM STREET),
BOMBAY.

NOTICE.—The British India Steam Navigation Company, Limited, is prepared to BOOK CARGO at a through rate for Penang, Singapore, Hongkong, and Shanghai. The Cargo will be transhipped at Point de Galle to the Steamers of the Messageries Maritime Company.

For full particulars apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

ON SATURDAY EVENING, at 8 P.M., December 30th, 1871, a MEETING of ENGINEERS and others who are interested in the management of STEAM BOILERS will be HELD in the "FREEMASONS' HALL," Mazagon, to take into consideration the "BOILER INSPECTION ACT," with a view of petitioning Government to repeal or amend some of the Clauses considered arbitrary and injurious.

JAMES ASPIN,
Secretary, pro-tem.

Bombay, 28th December 1871.

HOUSE ASSESSMENT FOR 1872.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Municipal Commissioner has THIS DAY ATTACHED his CERTIFICATE to the ASSESSMENT BOOKS.

Appeals against the Rates must be presented to the Clerk to the Court of Petty Sessions within ten days from this date.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,

JOHN F. HUTCHINSON,
Assistant Muni. Commissioner and Assessor.

Bombay, Ast. Muni. Comr. & Assr's Office, 26th Dec. 1871.

BOLTON'S TELEGRAPH AGENCY.

POLITICAL, FINANCIAL, AND COMMERCIAL NEWS SERVICE.

WITH reference to my Circular to the Banks and Merchants of Bombay, I beg to notify that I am prepared to REGISTER the NAMES of INTENDING SUBSCRIBERS to the COMMERCIAL NEWS SERVICE of this COMPANY, which it is proposed to commence on the 1st proximo.

The Public will have seen from the Telegrams published that this Company is in a position to compete with any other Company, either as regards quantity, quality, despatch or delivery of News, and it is hoped that Merchants and others will accord it a fair share of their support.

D. AGER, Agent.

13th December 1871.

IN the HIGH COURT of JUDICATURE at BOMBAY.—Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

Suit No. 938 of 1867.

THE LAND MORTGAGE BANK (Limited), a Joint Stock Company registered under the English Companies' Act of 1862, and carrying on business in Bombay, at Elphinstone, Circle, within the Fort of Bombay ....Plaintiffs.

vs

MANOCKJEE CURSETJEE PATELL, Parsee, residing at Nesbit Lane, within the Island of Bombay, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Cursetjee Merwanjee Patell, deceased ....Defendant.

Pursuant to the Decree made in the above Suit, and bearing date the 28th day of January 1868, NOTICE is hereby given, that any persons claiming DEBTS or LIABILITIES affecting the ESTATE of the late CURSETJEE MERWANJEE PATELL, the Testator in the Pleadings in this Suit, mentioned, who died in Bombay on or about the 24th day of January 1866, are hereby required to file such Claims, in writing, in my Office, in the Court House, within one month from the date hereof, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from any benefit under the said Decree.—Dated this 6th day of December 1871.

CHARLES E. FOX,
Commissioner.

"THE INDIAN ANTIQUARY."

ON Friday, the 5th of January 1872, will be Published, in Bombay, the FIRST NUMBER OF A MONTHLY JOURNAL of ORIENTAL RESEARCH, of 32 pages, in Demy 4to, to be called "The Indian Antiquary," intended as a medium of communication between Oriental Scholars in India, Europe, and America, and a repertory for information on the Antiquities, History, Geography, Literature, Religion, Mythology, Natural History, Ethnography, and Folk-lore of India and the adjoining Countries. It will contain Contributions from the ablest writers.

Among the Contributors are Dr. G. W. Leitner, Lahore; J. Beames, Esq., B.C.S., Balasore; Rev. K. M. Bannerji, Calcutta; Prof. Ramkrishna G. Bhandarkar; Pro. H. Blochmann, M.A., Calcutta; Dr. G. Bühler; A. Burnell, Esq., C.S., Tanjore; J. F. Fleet, Esq., C.S., Belgaum; the Rev. Murray Mitchell, Calcutta; F. S. Growse, Muttra, &c., &c.

Subscribers' Names will be registered on receipt of a Remittance for Six or Twelve Months' Subscription by the Manager, at the rate of Rs. 20 per annum. This includes Postage.

Intending Subscribers are requested to send in their Names as early as possible.

All Communications relative to Subscriptions and Business Matters to be addressed to J. SCOTT, Manager of *The Indian Antiquary*, 8, Bell Lane, Fort, Bombay.

Agents ...... { Calcutta—Wyman & Co. / Bombay—Thacker, Vining, & Co.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

There are several Pages still available for Advertisements.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

Through Booking between the Madras; the East Indian; the Scinde, Punjaub and Delhi; the Oude and Rohilcund; the Bombay Baroda and Central India; and the Great Indian Peninsula Railways.

ON and after the 1st January 1872, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class SINGLE TICKETS only can be obtained, and HORSES, CARRIAGES, DOGS, LUGGAGE, &c., can be BOOKED, through BETWEEN any PASSENGER STATIONS of the MADRAS and GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAYS.

TICKETS, 1st and 2nd Class only, at One Fare and a Half for the Double Journey, and available for return on any day within ONE CALENDAR MONTH, will also be issued between the principal Stations of the Madras and the Great Indian Peninsula Railways.

First, Second, and Third Class SINGLE, and 1st and 2nd Class MONTHLY RETURN TICKETS, can, from the same date, also be obtained, and HORSES, CARRIAGES, DOGS, LUGGAGE, &c., can be booked through, between the principal Stations of the MADRAS; the EAST INDIAN; and the SCINDE PUNJAUB and DELHI RAILWAYS.

GOODS and PARCELS can from the same date be booked through between any Goods-booking Stations of the Madras and the Great Indian Peninsula Railways, and also via the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, between any Goods-booking Stations of the Madras; the East Indian; the Scinde Punjaub and Delhi; the Oude and Rohilcund; and the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railways. Consignments of Goods of more than two Tons in weight will be sent through to their destination in the waggons in which they are originally loaded to all those Stations on either of the Railways to which there is through Railway communication.

The Rates, Fares, and Charges of each Company to and from the Stations, or Junction concerned, will be added together to make up the Through Fares or Charges.

Further information, and all particulars as to the charges, and the arrangements, can be obtained at the Stations, or of the undersigned.

HENRY CONDER,
General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 27th December 1871.

PESTONJEE EDULJEE SHROFF.

LIVERY STABLES,

Calbadevee Road, next door Jamsetjee, Noorbhai and Co., and the Branch Post Office.

P. E. S. lets out on hire good Palanquin Shigrams, Phaetons, Carriages, Buggies, and Broughams, with either one horse or a pair. Charges moderate.

N. V. CURRANEE & CO.

UNDERTAKE to LAND, SHIP, CLEAR, and FORWARD GOODS, PARCELS, and PACKAGES to EUROPE and INDIA, with QUICK DESPATCH and at LOW CHARGES.

OPENING OF THE GRAND SHOP OF ENGLISH AND BENGAL MILLINERY,
No. 7, Meadow Street,
Opposite the Roman Catholic Chapel.

Messrs. ESSOOBJEE NARAYANJEE & Co. have the pleasure of informing the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of Bombay and Up-Countries, that they have just received by the last Mail a large and quite fresh STOCK of ENGLISH and BENGAL MILLINERY, DACCA WORKS, BENARES TOYS of various kinds, and many other Fancy Curiosities, especially made to order by the best makers of England, which are too numerous to state.

N.B.—Messrs. E. N. & Co. will be very happy to go over with their Stocks to the places of any Ladies and Gentlemen if sent for.

TENTS.

J. HUDSON WATSON & Co.
HAVE FOR SALE
DOUBLE POLE TENTS,
12 FEET BY 25 FEET.
PRICE Rs. 150.

JUST RECEIVED, EX XANTHO,
DOUBLE-BARREL C. F. BREECH-LOADING GUNS, BY REILLY, 12 BORE,

Damascus Barrels, in Portable Leather Cases, with complete Cartridge Making Apparatus. Price Rs. 300 to Rs. 350.

LOADED CARTRIDGES
AND
CARTRIDGE CASES
FOR THE ABOVE.

J. HUDSON WATSON & Co.,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
ESPLANADE.

J. NEUBERG,
BOMBAY.

SEWING MACHINES.

JUST LANDED,
WHEELER AND WILSON'S
LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES.

Each Machine is accompanied with the following Appurtenances, which are included in the Price :—

1 Hemmer	1 Thread Hook
4 Bobbins	1 Needle Wrench
12 Needles	1 Oil Can
1 Trimmer	Oiler
1 Braider	1 Emery Wheel
1 Large Gauge } For Tucking, Plaiting, and Quilting.	1 Screw Driver
1 Small ,,	1 Large Wrench
1 Crystal for Trimmer	1 Extra Plate Slide with large Needle hole for Coarse Work.
4 Extra Crystals for various Stitches	

Half Case, Rs. 135, Nett Cash. Wheeler and Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines commend themselves as being the most simple and reliable instruments for Domestic use. They are strong and capable of doing a greater range of work and in a more perfect manner than any other Sewing Machines. The present Sewing Machines are fitted with a Dress Protector placed in front of the Wheel.

A Book giving full directions and useful suggestions for working the Machine is supplied with each.

COOKING-STOVES.

The "VICTORESS" KITCHENERS, Nos. 6, 7, 8, with and without Hot Water Attachments, and complete with all the necessary Cooking Utensils and Smoke Pipe. These Stoves are adapted for small Families as well as for the large Household, and will burn any of the ordinary kinds of Coal, Wood, Charcoal, or Coke.

Sole Agent for SMITH and WELLSTOOD of Glasgow,

J. NEUBERG.

D. S. KEMP & CO.

WHOLESALE PRICE LIST
OF
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
AND
MEDICAL REQUIREMENTS.

Exceptional Advantages offered to Regular Indentors.

THEIR
MEDICAL LABEL BOOK
CONTAINS

A complete set of Handsome Labels for Dispensary or Surgery, named according to the British Pharmacopæia, and selected with a view to the greatest practical utility.

Their Pharmaceutical Preparations are guaranteed in quality and strength, the Laboratory being under the immediate superintendence of their Principal.

Their experience of the influence of *Climate* on perishable Chemicals enables them to produce preparations which remain constant in strength, and are always reliable.

Their Special Preparations are not surpassed by those of any House.

D. S. KEMP & CO.

BY ROYAL COMMAND.
JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
CELEBRATED
STEEL PENS.

Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.

NOTICES.

PIANOFORTES.

SOUNDY & Co. have excellent PIANOS by First-class Makers, which they are instructed to SELL at the LOWEST RATES for CASH PAYMENT. Some of the instruments, belonging to parties who have gone to England, are decided bargains.

	Rs.
An excellent Square, Broadwood & Son's ordinary size, sweet tone, and in good condition, suitable for accompanying the voice or for general practice	325
A Continental Piano, full compass, rapid touch and brilliant tone, well adapted for brilliant playing	360
A rich-toned, full-sized Square, Broadwood & Son's, very handsome case, full round tone, and much recommended	375
A most capital full-sized Square, Broadwood & Son's, rich tone, good touch, and has not been much in use	425
A very compact and excellent Square, Broadwood & Sons, of remarkably sweet tone, strongly recommended	475
A Collard and Collard's full compass, admirably made Square, tone, touch, and quality of the highest character, in the best condition	550

Also,
Manufactured specially for India.

A splendid Concert Grand	900
The New Solid Sympathetic	750
The New Solid Indian Square	575

The Solid Sympathetic and the Solid Indian Square are too well known to require comment.

Also,
On Commission.

A Cottage Piano, with full compass, cost in London Guineas... 45

SOUNDY & Co.,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENT IMPORTERS,
BOMBAY.

OFFICIAL POSTAGE WEIGHERS,

Suitable also for Small Parcels, &c., &c.,
Correct to a Grain,

And weighing from a *quarter of a Tolah* up to four hundred Tolahs. By combining all the Weights, the "Official Postage Weigher" can weigh nearly Nine Hundred Tolahs.

Length ....Two Feet.
Width ....One Foot.
Price, nett cash, reduced to Rs. 60.

SOUNDY & Co., Bombay, Sole Importers.

PIANOS for HIRE,
AT Rs. 15 PER MONTH.
SOUNDY & Co.'s
MUSIC SALOONS,
HUMMUM STREET.

Now Ready,
THACKER, VINING, AND Co.'s
Revised Price Lists.

No. 1, Surveying and Mathematical Instruments, Drawing Materials, &c., &c.
No. 2, Stencil Plates, illustrated.
No. 3, Artists' requisites, by Winsor and Newton and others, for drawing, painting, and illuminating.

THACKER, VINING, AND Co., Bombay.

C. A. ROSS & CO.,
WINE MERCHANTS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
2, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for Bombay of the celebrated Firm of Matthiessen Furlong & Co., Vineyard Proprietors, Jerez de la Frontera, Spain, have for sale at their Godowns the following choice Wines, just received from that firm per steamers Yeddo, Ispahan, and Xantho :—

M. F. and Co.'s Pale Dry SHERRY, a really first-class Wine. Rs. 21 per dozen.

M. F. and Co.'s AMONTILLADO, one of the finest and purest Wines ever imported into Bombay. Rs. 28 per dozen.

M. F. and Co.'s Double Crown PORT, very old and rare, not to be equalled by any PORT now in the Bombay Market. Rs. 30 per dozen.

The Undersigned have also been appointed Agents for Bombay of the well known firms of Robin Freres and Laurent, Rimault and Freres, and have now for sale the following, received per Ispahan and Yeddo :—

Robin Freres' 3 diamond BRANDY. This is a fine old Brandy (equal, if not superior, to Exshaw's No. 1). Offered now at Rs. 25 per dozen.

Laurent, Rimault, and Freres' St. Julien CLARET, first growth of vintage of 1865,—a fine, delicate, after-dinner Wine, equal to any Claret now sold at double the price. Rs. 14 per dozen.

We beg that it may be understood that the above low quotations are for CASH only.

Other Wines are daily expected, which will be duly advertised.

C. A. ROSS & Co.

GEO. W. WHEATLEY & Co.,
19, 20, & 23, SASSOON'S BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY,

RESPECTFULLY request special attention to the following Branches of their Business :—

TRANSIT AND GENERAL SHIPPING.

Parcels, Packages, and Merchandise despatched by quickest Mail Steam Routes, Railways, and Clipper Ships to all parts of the World. Every description of Custom House Business, Shipping, Bonding, and Clearing, outward and inward. Contractors for General Annual Carting and Shipping. Estimates for through conveyance to all Railway Stations in Europe, America, and Australia.

PASSENGER.

Passages engaged, Cabins selected, Berths fitted, Outfits obtained. Baggage collected, packed, addressed, and shipped. European Servants and Ayahs procured. Letters received to await arrival of Addressees. Passengers met. Luggage landed, cleared, carefully delivered, or safely warehoused. Passports and Visas obtained. Telegraphic Messages undertaken.

INSURANCE.

Postal, Railway, Marine, Life and Fire, through the first Underwriters at Lloyd's, and old established Companies.

BANKING AND MONETARY.

Invoices collected against Delivery of Goods. Pay, Pensions, Fund, Furlough, and Retired Allowances, Annuities, Dividends, Coupons received and remitted under Power of Attorney. Cheque Books supplied to Constituents in England and India. Investments and sales effected in Stocks and other Securities. Letters of Credit and Circular Notes obtained. Family Periodical Remittances arranged.

INDENT, SUPPLY, AND COMMISSION.

Orders received from the Military, Naval, Clerical, and Medical Services, Mess and Band Committees, Clubs, Co-operative Societies, Public Institutions, Private Families, &c., and Purchases made under careful supervision and selection. Newspapers and Periodicals regularly despatched. Remittances or References for payment must accompany Order. If Bank Credits or Deposit Accounts are in force, Balances due must be paid on presentation of Invoice and Bills of Lading.

CONSIGNMENTS

Undertaken of every description of European or Foreign Goods.

J. L. MADDEN,
Manager.

156 Leadenhall Street, } LONDON.
23 Regent Street,
10 North John Street, LIVERPOOL.

MESSRS. HEPTOOLA ALLEEBHOY
AND COMPANY,
22, Apollo Street, opposite the Secretariate,

Beg respectfully to invite the attention of Merchants, Captains of Vessels, Contractors, and the Public in general, to their large Stock, consisting of SHIP CHANDLERY of all sorts, including Anti-fouling Composition for the bottoms of steam-vessels, and every description of engineering plant for the repairs of steamers, &c., &c. All articles supplied will be of the best quality and at moderate rates, and orders will meet with prompt execution, and be carried out in a manner which, they trust, will meet with approbation and a continuance of favours. A few articles on hand enumerated below, which may meet with attention :—

Kerosine Oil, best quality.
Best Europe Canvas, Nos. 1 to 4, at 6 Annas 6 Pies per Yard.
Peacock's and McInnes's Anti-fouling Composition.
McDougall's Disinfecting Powder.
Taps and Dies (Whitworth's), complete in cases.
Low Moor Iron Bars, Plates and Rivets.
Iron, English, Swedish, and Yorkshire, of every description.
Best Trieste Flour in barrels, at Rs. 24 a barrel.
Copper and Brass Pipes of sizes.

Roman and Portland Cement in Casks.	Fire Engines complete.
Corrugated Iron.	Patent Water Closets.
Jim Crows.	Traversing Screw Jack.
Smiths' English Bellows.	Belting of sizes.
Floor Cloth.	Clear Cloth.
Rollers, Shins.	Paper for Mill use.
[illegible] Twine.	Iron Tanks of sizes.
Paint[illegible], of various sorts.	Fire Bricks.
Wire Netting.	Perforated Zinc Sheets

N.B.—The Trade supplied at moderate rates.

JOHN MOIR AND SON,
ABERDEEN,

Would recommend the various undernoted Sa[illegible] to [illegible] Customers. This they can do with the utmost [illegible] Pork from which these Sausages are manufa[illegible] carefully fed at their own farm, Garthdee.

OXFORD, CAMBRIDGE and TRUFF[illegible]
ABERDEEN SAVOURY SAUSAGES
SMOKED SAUSAGES.
BOLOGNA SAUSAGES.
HAM and CHICKEN SAUSAG[illegible]

All Tins sent out by J[illegible]
"J. MOIR & S[illegible]
None [illegible]

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Noml. value ₩ sh.	Paid up.	Last dividend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
100,000	100	all	4 p.ct.	Agra Bank	82
22,000	1,000	all	8 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,400 nl.
10,000	500	all	6 p.ct.	Do of Bombay New	65½
10,000	500	100	6 p.ct.	Do 2nd Res. Issue	18½
15,250	1,000	all	6 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,360
10,000	250	all	6 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of I. L. & China	270
40,000	281¼	all	12 pct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	410 nl.
40,000	200	all	Nil.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	140
37,000	250	125	Nil.	National Bank of India	86
10,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	485

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH

OFFICE—28TH DECEMBER, 9 P.M.

Latest dates from United Kingdom.

Via Russia, 27th December, 6-55 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 2 hours 54 minutes.

Via Red Sea, 28th December, 1-30 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 1 hour 48 minutes.

Latest dates from Continent of Europe.

Via Russia, 27th December, 6-45 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 2 hours, 28 minutes.

Via Turkey, 27th December, 3-20 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 22 hours 12 minutes.

Via Red Sea, 27th December, 7-40 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 8 hours 39 minutes.

Latest dates from America.

Via Red Sea, 27th December, no time given.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 9 P.M. of the 27th to 9 P.M. of the 28th December is as follows:—

To Bombay.	Max.	Min.
From Calcutta	6 34	0 13
,, Galle	one message in 8 12	
,, Kurrachee	0 21	0 4
,, Madras	0 55	0 7

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

KURRACHEE, 28th Dec., 9 P.M.—Latest dates from United Kingdom, via Russia, 27th Dec., 7-49 P.M. From Continent of Europe, via Russia, 27th Dec., 7 P.M.; via Turkey, 27th Dec., 3-20 P.M. Cable right to Fao; Turkish line right to Pera; Persian line right to London.

AKOTE, 28th December, 1 P.M.—Office opened this day.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—28TH DECEMBER.

London	Cotton	£3 0s. 0d.
	Cases	£3 0s. 0d.
	Seeds	£2 10s. 0d.
Liverpool	Iron Ships Cotton	£2 10s. 0d.
	Wooden Ships ,,	£2 10s. 0d. to £2 11s. 3d.
	Myrabolns & Coir bdls	£2 0s. 0d.
	Seeds	£1 15s. 0d.
Havre	Cotton Coffee	£3 0s. 0d. Nom.
Overland	Steamers	£3 10s. 0d.
Liverpool via Suez Canal		£3 0s. 0d. to £3 2s. 6d.
China	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 6 per bale.
	,, Opium	Rs. 25 to 30 per chest
	Sailing Ships	Rs. 4 per bale nominal
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 5 0 0 per ton
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 20 and Calcutta Port charges
Mauritius		Nothing doing.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
28	British Princess	Stewart	Liverpool.
	Cordillera	Berry	Calcutta.
	Tapioca (s)	De Costa	Cutch
	Lord Clyde (s)	Kingcome	Malabar Coast.

The steamer M. S. Elphinstone, to Malabar Coast, began to load yesterday.

DAILY EXPORTS.—28TH DECEMBER.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Prince Regent, 100 bundles coir yarn, C. Luckmidass.

European, s, 490 bales cotton, Ritchie, Steuart and Co; 1 bale cotton, D. Shamjee.

Nemesis, s, 100 bales cotton, B. Ranjee; 47 cases gum, M. Jewraz; 3,840 bundles coir yarn, S. Mooljee.

Xantho, s, 50 bales cotton, H. Goolabchund; 241 bales cotton, G. Damodar; 3 bales cotton, D. Hormusjee; 40 bales cotton, D. Ruttonsee; 40 bales cotton, V. Vussonjee.

Nebraska, s, 664 bags rapeseed, S. Tyebjee and Co; 76 bags wheat, W. Nicol and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Hindostan, s, 50 cases olibanum, M. Jewraz; 14 cases mother o'pearl shells, 9 cases fishmaws, 12 cases peacock feathers, and 1 case tortoiseshells, R. Allyruza; 30 cases cardamoms, B. I. S. N. Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Hindostan, s, 477 bags coffee, and 80 bags pepper, B. I. S. N. Co.

Arabia, s, 24 bales hides, W. Nicol and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Arabia, s, 50 bales cotton, G. Sigg and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Venus, s, 222 bundles sharkfins, F. Khakey.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 28.

Banister, Ensign, 2-24th Regiment, Madras, on medical certificate, from Secundrabad.

[illegible]ster, Lieutenant and Adjutant, 2-24th Regiment, Madras, on privilege leave, from Secundrabad.

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 28.

Hobson, Major, Staff Corps, on duty, to Sattara.

Style, Acting Deputy Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay Medical Department, on duty, to Ahmedabad.

Baugh, Colonel, Commandant 9th Regiment N. I., to rejoin, to Ahmedabad.

Semple, Staff Surgeon, Medical Department, on leave, to Deolalee.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters,
Poona, 27th December, 1871.

Lt K F Maclachlan, 9th Brig R A, is directed to proceed and join B Bty for duty.

Lt Maclachlan will travel on duty at the public expense.

The C-in-C is pleased to order the following transfer:—

Capt G E Blew, S C, from officiating 2nd Wing Sub 8th N I, to officiating 17th Wing Sub 14th N I.

On proceeding to join Capt Blew will travel on duty at the public expense.

With the sanction of Govt, Condr Thomas Lang, Ordnance Dept, is admitted to the invalid pension of his rank in India, viz, Rs 100 per mensem.

Maj B Mallaby, S C, is placed on general duty, Poona.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, Dec. 28.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Capt A R T McRae is allowed a further extension of leave from the 26th Oct to the 2nd Nov last, the date of his return to duty.

The furlough to Europe granted by G O No 829, dated 6th Dec 1871, to Lt H H Murphy, R E, is on medical certificate.

Capt C A Cuningham, 27th N L I, performed the duties of Supdt of Bazaars at Hydrabad, Sind, in addition to his own, from the 26th Sept to the 21st Oct 1871.

With reference to G O No 672, dated 10th Oct 1871, Capt A J Wake, R A, is appointed a Supernumerary Third Class Comsry of Ordnance.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Under the provisions of Sec 4 of Act V. of 1871, Mr C Lake, Marshal of the Common Jail of Bombay, is appointed to act as Supdt of the Common Jail of Bombay, until further orders.

Azum Vishnoo Ramchundra, Mamlutdar of taluka Kurjut, is invested with the powers of a Sub Mag of the 1st class in the Tanna district.

Azum Gunnesh Pandoorung, Mahalcurry of Petta Kholapoor, is invested with the powers of a Sub Mag of first class in the Tanna district.

Mr H A Ackworth, Supernumerary Asst Collr, and Sub Mag, second class, in the Ahmednuggur district, is invested with the powers of a Sub Mag of the first class in that district.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr W Ramsay, First Asst Collr and Mag of Surat, acted as Collr and Mag of that district, in addition to his own duties, from 14th to 23rd Nov 1871, both days inclusive, during the absence of Mr T C Hope, on privilege leave.

Mr J Dracup, Hoozoor Depy Collr, Dharwar, is allowed privilege leave of absence for two months.

Mr C E Steele has been appointed supernumerary Depy Collr in Sind, vice Mr H D B Forbes, transferred to the Goozerat Survey.

Mr J W Walker to be Supernumerary Asst Collr of Ahmedabad.

Mr W N Salmon to act as Collr and Mag of Colaba, vice Mr Ovans.

Mr G W Anderson to be First Asst Collr of Broach, vice Mr Sheppard, continuing to act as First Asst Collr of Khandeish.

Mr C G Blathwayt to be Second Asst Collr of Ahmednuggur, vice Mr Jardine, continuing to act as First Asst Collr of Canara.

Mr T Major has been appointed to act as General Manager, Government Customs Warehouse Department, Bombay, during the absence of Mr. J Story, on sick leave.

Mr G B Spring to act as third class Asst Comsr of Customs, Salt, and Opium, vice Mr Major.

Mr W E Young to act as fourth class Asst Comsr of Customs, Salt, and Opium, vice Mr Spring.

Mr Madhavrao Canoba to act as Extra Asst Comsr of Customs, Salt, and Opium, vice Mr Young.

Rao Bahadoor Sadashive Moreshwur, having assumed charge of the office of Dufterdar to the Collr of Tanna before office hours on the 11th inst, the unexpired portion of the three months' privilege leave granted to him from the 24th Sept last is cancelled.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Capt J Grierson received charge of the office of the Ex Engr, Rutnagherry, from Capt B D'O Twemlow, RE, on the afternoon of the 6th Dec 1871.

Lt S G D Turner, S C, is permitted to resign his appointment in the P W Dept, on account of ill-health from 1st Dec 1871, and his services are placed at the disposal of the Military Dept from that date.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE REVENUE AND POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Messrs. Erskine and Duff respectively delivered over and received charge of the Office of the Collr and Mag of Khandeish, in the afternoon of the 3rd inst.

Messrs. Grant and Erskine respectively delivered over and received charge of the Office of the Collr and Mag of Nassick, on the 9th inst, after office hours.

Capt F P Bartholomew and Mr G T Giertsen respectively delivered over and received charge of of the Office of the Dist Supdt of Police, Tanna, before noon on the 31st ult.

Mr. John Hykoop, Actg Inspr of Police, 4th grade, Broach, is confirmed in his appointment, vice [illegible] Rustomji, dismissed.

The following persons are appointed Members of the Municipal Committee of Roha Ashtumee, in the Colaba collectorate:—

Bhondoojee Elicjee Israel.
Atmaram Gunesh Putkee.
Bailajee Mahadew Dhamonker.

[illegible]d Shaik Saheb Phukee is appointed a Mem[illegible]uka Local Fund Committee of Bhewndy, [illegible] Sudru wulud Sumsu Khote, deceased.

[illegible]tis, probationary 4th grade Inspector of [illegible]y, Nassick, having passed the pre[illegible] confirmed in his appointment.

[illegible]Capt G F Birdwood respectively [illegible] charge of the Office of District [illegible]le, before office hours on the

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mail closes.	After packet.
United Kingdom	Dec. 30	2 P.M.	3 P.M.
Kurrachee	Jan. 1	11 A.M.	
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee	,, 8	11 A.M.	
China	,, 4	9 A.M.	10 A.M.
Australia	,, 18	9 A.M.	10 A.M.
Mauritius, Reunion, &c.	Dec. 30	2 P.M.	3 P.M.

DESPATCH OF INLAND MAILS FROM BOMBAY

REVISED TABLE of the hours for closing the Inland Mails which came into force from the 1st October, and will continue so until further notice:—

MAILS.	Latest hours for Posting: At General Post Office. Ordinary Letters & Papers.	At General Post Office. After-Packet Letters.	At Branch Post Offices.
For Bengal, N. W. Provinces, Punjab, Central Provinces, Malwa, Berar, and for the following Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway—Wassind, Kussara, Egutpoora, Nassick, Munmar, Nandgaum, Chalisgaum; and those from Bhosawul to Jubbulpore and Bhosawul to Nagpore	8 A.M.	9-30 A.M.	7-30 A.M.
For all Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Bhosawul only	4 A.M.	5 A.M.	5 P.M. of previous day.
For all Post Towns on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, for Poona, Deccan, S. M. Country, and Madras Presidency; also for Ahmednuggur and Seroor	8-30 A.M.	10 A.M.	7-30 A.M.
For ditto on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Poona	12 NOON.	1-30 P.M.	11-30 A.M.
For ditto on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for Guzerat, Kurrachee, Sind, Kattiawar, and Kutch	4 A.M.	6 A.M.	5 P.M. of previous day.
For ditto in Southern Concan, i.e., for Penn, Nagotna, Mhar, Khed, Dapoolee, and Rutnagherry	6 A.M.	......	5 P.M. of previous day.

Registered letters and banghy parcels for despatch by all mails will be received, except on Sundays, from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

REDUCTION IN THE TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE Government of India having reduced the Inland Postage on Newspapers by one-half, the *Bombay Gazette* is now sent POST FREE to all Up-country Subscribers, who are thus put on an equal footing with Town Subscribers.

The uniform Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, for Town and Country, are now on the following reduced scale:—

	Uniform New Scale.	Old Scale. Town.	Old Scale. Country.
One Year, in advance	Rs. 42	Rs. 52	Rs. 72
Half Year ,,	,, 24	,, 28	,, 38
Three Months ,,	,, 14	,, 16	,, 21
One Month ,,	,, 5	,, 6	,, 7-12

For a Weekly Subscription, in advance, of Rs. 1-8-0, the *Gazette* will, from 1st January, be delivered each morning at any address in Town, or posted free to any address Up-country.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

In the beginning of January the size of this Paper will be altered to that of the *Pall Mall Budget*.

Residents in distant parts of India will find the *Gazette Summary* a convenient Weekly Paper of Bombay and general news. It contains all the Government Orders, Civil and Military, from the official *Gazettes*, specially-written Money and Commercial Market and Freight Reports, Leading Articles on the principal topics of discussion in India, and all the Local and General Intelligence of the Week. The Edition for Indian Subscribers also contains the Telegrams received from Europe during the Week. Annual Subscription, POST FREE, to any part of India, Rs. 12.

Bombay Gazette Office, September 1, 1871.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT

Published WEEKLY, on the Departure of the Overland Mail or Europe.

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BOMBAY ASSEMBLIES.

SUBSCRIBERS are hereby informed that the FIRST ASSEMBLY BALL will TAKE PLACE at ALTAMONT, Cumballa Hill, on TUESDAY, the 9th January 1872, at 9 o'clock.

It is particularly requested that intending Subscribers will send a prompt reply to the Printed Notices recently issued.

RICHARD L. T. KEY,
Honorary Secretary.

Bombay, 19th December 1871.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

LAWSON.—On Christmas Eve, at The Brae, Chinchpoogly, the wife of Mr. Henry W. G. Lawson, of a son.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BARRON.—December 22nd, at Dera Ghazi Khan, Punjab, the wife of Captain W. Barron, Deputy Superintendent of Revenue Survey, N. W. Frontier, of a son.

LAIDMAN.—December 22nd, at Jounpore, the wife of G. J. Laidman, c.s., of a son.

RICHARDSON.—December 21st, at Meean Meer, the wife of Richard Richardson, of a daughter.

DEATH.

CAMPIER.—December 21st, at Gorackpore, of diptheria, Herbert Edgar, third and only son of James and Ellen Campier, aged 2 years and 17 days.

NOTICE.

The *Bombay Gazette* is now sent POST FREE to Subscribers in any part of India. Subscription for One Year from January 1, 1872 .. ..Rs. 42

Bombay Gazette Office, 2nd October 1871.

All CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

All Communications respecting Advertisements should be addressed to the "Advertisement Department."

Bombay Gazette Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1871.

THE telegrams which we published yesterday and continue to-day about the illness of the Prince of Wales are sure to renew the anxiety which the news of the convalescence of His Royal Highness had abated. It is well-known that typhoid fever is most uncertain in its process, so that while a person may recover from a severe attack of it to-day he is liable to be laid low by relapses in the course of a day or two or even at an interval of a month; and this knowledge of the nature of the Prince's illness will of course be an additional cause of alarm. Happily, however, the news to hand does not bear out the assumption that the Prince has been seized with a recurrence of the first severe attack which the strength of his constitution seems to have mastered. We read of a painful illness of the hip, but this being an affection of a local type does not furnish the ground for alarm that would follow the announcement of a relapse into the original disease. However, any attack in the Prince's present necessarily weak state is not to be viewed exactly with complaisance, which may account for the announcement that Her Majesty has left Windsor for Sandringham, but at the same time, we feel confident that the Prince has got, and will continue, on the right side of his serious indisposition. Later telegrams which have come to hand confirm this view, and state that the departure of Her Majesty for Sandringham was a simple matter of pre-arrangement.

WE are glad to see that the Government of India has lost no time in giving effect to Mr. Fitzjames Stephen's promise "not to take the "public by surprise" in altering the present law with regard to the jurisdiction of magistrates outside the Presidency towns over "European "British subjects." The latest number of the *Gazette of India* contains, what Mr. Stephen called, "a most important paper" from the Government of Bengal, suggesting that advantage should be taken of the intended revision of the Code of Criminal Procedure to make Englishmen up the country "to a great degree amenable to the "ordinary Criminal Courts." English settlers in India still enjoy by law the privilege of being tried for every serious offence by the High Courts of the Presidency towns alone. Justices of the Peace in the interior have no power to do more than fine Englishmen "in the case of minor offences "accompanied with violence," or to sentence them to simple imprisonment for two months, in default of payment of the fine. Mr. Campbell contends that it is "most necessary and "reasonable" that this exemption of natives of Great Britain or Ireland from the jurisdiction of ordinary Courts should be done away with; and Mr. Stephen has now formally invited the public at large to express their views on the subject, so as to enable him to form an opinion as to what ought to be done.

There can be no doubt that this question is one of the gravest and most delicate that can engage the attention of the Indian Legislature. It has before now given rise to heated and acrimonious discussion, and it cannot be settled in the off-hand way that finds favour in Mr. Campbell's eyes without reviving those feelings of class antagonism between official and independent Europeans which, of late years, have been happily on the wane. The proposed change in the law concerns Bengal more than other provinces of India, for there, thanks to the Permanent Settlement, which has made colonisation possible, there are, as the Lieutenant-Governor says, "many times the number of Europeans holding "land and carrying on industrial occupations "that are to be found in all the rest of India put "together." Mr. Campbell does not deny that crime is uncommon among these European settlers; "on the contrary, he may say that "they are generally of a class and character "among whom crime is happily rare, and they "are well aware that pecuniary success in industrial and mercantile pursuits in the interior depends above all things on good management of the natives among whom they reside "and with whom they deal." He might have even gone farther, and said that these men form the most valuable class of subjects the English Government can possibly have in India, and that no better security could be obtained for the permanence of our rule than the establishment throughout the country of colonists like those whose enterprise has enriched Bengal. But, Mr. Campbell says, "there are exceptions," and for these we must legislate; and he quotes, in support of his case, the flogging of a number of coolies by two managers of tea estates in Assam. He admits, however, that such cases are "very rare," and it appears that they were all brought to the notice of the Lieutenant-Governor by a tea-planter, Mr. Langlois, "who, in "visiting Assam, had discovered that his own "manager, a Mr. Reade, was in the habit of "flogging the coolies across a tea box and otherwise ill-using them, and had dismissed him in "consequence." Twenty-two of the twenty-five cases of ill-treatment mentioned by Mr. Campbell are laid to Mr. Reade's charge, and the remaining three to the charge of a Mr. Smith, who was also handed up by Mr. Langlois. It appears, therefore, on the Lieutenant-Governor's own showing, that men who ill-treat the natives are severely punished by their own employers, and that not the slightest encouragement is given by public opinion among the tea-planters to practices which, besides being in violation of the law, are against their own interests. Moreover, the coolies are protected by special enactments which official inspectors are appointed to see carried out; and, if these inspectors had done their duty properly, it appears that many of the cases now brought forward need never have occurred.

So far, then, as regards the proof by special instances of the necessity for a change in the law, Mr. Campbell's argument breaks down. But the real grievance, it is manifest, is not the flogging of the coolies. The most significant passage in the despatch from the Bengal Government is that in which Mr. Campbell says—"Not only as regards cases which actually occur, *but as respects the whole position and* "*relations of European settlers*, the Lieutenant-"Governor is strongly convinced that it would "be very much better that they should not "have extraordinary, anomalous, and inconvenient privileges, but that for most "purposes they should be made amenable to the tribunals of the country as all "men are in all the civilized countries of the "world. Such a measure would put an end to "the [illegible] to bear themselves as a superior and arrogant caste, which the present state "of the law holds out to those who are ill disposed." Here we see the inbred Civilianism of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal breaking through all restraints, and leading him to speak of the High Court of his own Presidency as if it were not one of the "tribunals of the country." The policy of Mr. Campbell and those who think with him is to have only two castes in this country, the tax-collecting class to which they themselves belong, and the tax-paying class into which they would thrust natives and independent Europeans indiscriminately. We, on the other hand, maintain that out of the Presidency towns, in which Europeans and natives are practically equal now, it is good policy for the English Government to favour English settlers by entrusting them with at least as much authority as is granted to the talookdars of Oudh. Instead of abusing their powers, Englishmen would feel a pride in turning them to the best account; and, if they were invariably treated as the equals of the governing class, instead of being too often looked upon with jealousy and distrust, they might do most valuable service—as we believe they do already, wherever the officers of Government meet them on cordial terms—in securing the peace and progress of their districts. Mr. Campbell alleges that it would be no hardship to subject such men to the jurisdiction of "magistrates supplied under a system believed "to secure the very pick of the educated talent "of the United Kingdom." This is a fine saying; the commentary on it is supplied by the recent case of the arbitrary imprisonment of Mr. O'Connor at Simla by Major Parsons. Even "the pick of the educated talent of the "United Kingdom" have their weaknesses like ordinary mortals; and they are especially by no means free from the prejudice that India was created to be the preserve of English competition wallahs, and that all non-official poachers must be put down with a strong hand. We frankly say that, having regard to the case with which conspiracies can be got up among the natives of India, we should think it extremely unfair to expose an English settler in the interior to the risk of being ruined for life by any young magistrate who has strong views about the brutality of Britons out of the Service. English colonists, in fact, would fear to remain in the country if they had not the privilege, when accused of any serious offence, of being tried in a Court in which their fate would be decided by a jury of their countrymen. It is probable that, in these days, such juries might be obtained in other towns than Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, so that some modification of the law may, perhaps, be made with safety; but a bill for the reduction of Englishmen entirely to the level of natives in the interior would be an impolitic and dangerous measure for the Legislature to sanction.

IN illustration of our leading article of yesterday, on the advantages of the direct line from Deesa to Ajmere, the following comparative statement of distances and probable cost of the various lines proposed will be of interest:—

COMPARISON OF DISTANCES.

	Miles.
Bombay to Agra, via Jabbulpore and Allahabad	1,098
Via Khundwa, Indore, Neemuch, and Ajmere	970
Via Ahmedabad, Deesa, and Ajmere	850
Via Wassud, Neemuch, and Ajmere	810

COMPARISON OF MILEAGE OF NEW RAILWAY TO BE CONSTRUCTED SOUTH OF AJMERE.

	Miles.
Khundwa to Ajmere	292
Ahmedabad to Ajmere	305
Wassud to Ajmere	340

The line from Ahmedabad to Ajmere traverses a route by which a trade already exists, and by which a line could be made at a much cheaper rate, and in greatly less time than by either of the other two routes.

The line from Ahmedabad to Ajmere, speaking roughly, ought to be completed for £1,650,000. It would probably cost to construct about a million sterling less than that from Wassud to Ajmere, and about £750,000 less than that from Khundwa to Ajmere.

A TELEGRAM informs us that the Sultan has ordered the construction of railways in Asia Minor. If orders in Turkey were now-a-days followed by swift execution, we might conclude that an important section of the through line of railway from Constantinople to Bombay would soon be under construction. But, unfortunately, the Sultan has no money of his own to make railways with; and, if the capital for the through line had been subscribed in England, we should probably have heard something about it ere this. The telegram may refer, therefore, merely to local lines, of no importance to us in India.

THE *Bengalee* learns that the Hon. Louis Jackson will be appointed Commissioner of Chittagong.

IT is rumoured that a despatch has been addressed to the Secretary of State by the Indian Government relative to the commutation by civilians of special leave into furlough.

THE skin of the tiger killed in Benares has been presented by Mr. McMullin to the Municipality, who have promised to have it stuffed and set up in the entrance of the New Town Hall.

IT would appear that we have not yet heard the last of Mr. Roberts' case. He has made an appeal (says the *Indian Mirror*) to the Government of India against the resolution of His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

HIS Honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab will be present at the Camp at Delhi from the 7th to the 20th of January. On his way from Lahore His Honor will visit the capitals of Kupurthalla and Puttialla.

ON the 22nd inst. there were in circulation in the Bombay circle Government currency notes of the value of Rs. 4,42,51,230. Of this amount, Rs. [illegible]2,510 was in notes of Rs. 10; Rs. 16,31,620 in Rs. 20 notes; Rs. 21,04,600 in Rs. 50 notes; Rs. 58,28,100 in Rs. 100 notes; Rs. 23,46,000 in Rs. 500 notes; and Rs. 2,89,79,000 in Rs. 1,000 notes.

SOME months ago the report was current that Lord Mayo was to be offered a two years' extension of the Viceroyalty in recognition of the very heavy personal expenses to which he had subjected himself in honour of the Duke of Edinburgh. This report is now revived by the *Indian Observer*, who "understands" that the prolongation has actually been offered to His Excellency. Such a reason as that mentioned above would certainly be a strange one for giving an extension of office to the Viceroy of India; and, besides, it seems to us very improbable that the Home Government would be in such a hurry to make an offer of the kind. Lord Mayo has only been in India three years this month.

WITH reference to a paragraph which we quoted yesterday from a native paper relative to Mr. Arthur Crawford's health, we learn that so far from his health being improved, he was, when the last mail left England, in as bad a state as when he left Bombay. The sea voyage gave him a little strength; but he unfortunately overrated it, and travelled on the Continent by an express train for fifteen hours, which nearly upset him. In order to gain rest, he had to stay for four days at a small railway station, and then pass on to Paris. There he halted for nearly a week, and then proceeded to England. On his arrival in London, at the end of November, he was to be examined by a board of medical gentlemen as to his state of health. He was not then in a fit condition to go about or to see his friends and relatives.

MILITARY ITEM.

MAJOR-GENERAL J. T. GRANT, C.B., Commanding P. D. A., returned to Poona on Monday last. Yesterday morning the Major-General, accompanied by the Assistant Adjutant-General, proceeded to Poorundhur on a tour of inspection, and the command of the Division devolves on Colonel Sir Henry Green, C.B., K.C.S.I., the next senior officer.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

[PER REUTER'S AGENCY.]

H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

H. M. TROOPSHIP CROCODILE.

BANK OF FRANCE.

LONDON, 27TH DEC., NOON.

A bulletin issued at noon to-day states that H. R. H. the Prince of Wales has passed the night quietly, but that convalescence is retarded by a painful affection of the left hip attended with some feverishness.

5-30 P.M.

Her Majesty the Queen, accompanied by Prince Leopold, left Windsor for Sandringham at three o'clock this afternoon. No special reason for Her Majesty's visit has transpired since the bulletin at noon.

The Cabinet have proposed Mr. Brand, Liberal Whip, for the Speaker.

NOON.

A bulletin just issued states that H. R. H. the Prince of Wales has passed a good night, and that his strength is slowly returning.

The visit of Her Majesty the Queen to Sandringham is without significance, it having been pre-arranged.

Princess Alice and the Duke of Edinburgh also return to Sandringham to-day.

LONDON, 27TH DEC.

H. M. Troopship Crocodile has arrived at Portsmouth.

PARIS, 27TH DEC., AFTERNOON.

The Commission appointed to enquire into the laws of the Bank of France have decided to increase the circulation of notes to 300 millions of francs.

CONSTANTINOPLE, 28TH DEC.

The Sultan has issued an order for the construction of railways in Asia Minor.

ALEXANDRIA, 27TH DEC.

H. M. Troopship Euphrates passed the Suez Canal, homeward bound, on the 24th instant.

LONDON, 27TH DEC., AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton Market to-day closed steady.

Fair Dhollera, 7½d.

Exchange on India, 1s. 11½d. to 1s. 11⅝d.

4 per cent. Government Securities ...		96½.
4½	ditto	ditto ...... 101½.
5½	ditto	ditto ...... 108¾.

The Violet, outward bound, passed the Canal on the 25th instant, and the Egitto, homeward bound, on the 24th instant.

The Bombay mail of the 2nd instant was delivered in London on the 25th instant.

Arrivals from Bombay—Alonzo.

[PER BOLTON'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, 27TH DEC., 5-30 P.M.

H. M. the Queen left Windsor by special train at three o'clock this afternoon for Sandringham, in consequence of the increased indisposition of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."]

LONDON, 8TH DECEMBER.

Mr. Lowe, at Halifax, has publicly reproached Sir Charles Dilke, and has challenged full discussion before Parliament.

The official correspondence on Sir Robert Collier's appointment has been published. It is damaging to Mr. Gladstone and the Lord Chancellor.

During the crisis of the Prince's illness the public anxiety and sympathy were unprecedented; business was neglected, and public meetings were postponed.

At Manchester, royalty is triumphant, and republicanism has been checkmated.

The Aborigines Protection Society is remonstrating with Government on the subject of Polynesian slavery.

OBITUARY.—Lady Burgoyne.

DEC. 23.

The claimant's counsel in the Tichborne case was closed on the 70th day. A strong case has been presented. Arthur Orton was not produced. The public anxiously await the defence.

A national subscription has been commenced for the restoration of Warwick Castle.

There has been considerable excitement on Orleans Princes taking their seats in the Assembly despite M. Thiers. The Income tax is under discussion.

CAMP OF EXERCISE AT DELHI.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CAMP, DELHI, 24TH DECEMBER.

THE Commander-in-Chief arrived at the Head Quarters Camp last night, having ridden 35 miles a day for four days. Something may possibly now transpire relative to our programme. Meantime, drainage absorbs the energies of all, from General Officer to private soldier. All have fared about equally indifferently. When one hears of one General's wife passing the night endeavouring to cut or scoop drains inside her tent with a *tea spoon*, another taking her rest in a chair on the top of a table, it is easy to realize that the men have had a dampish time of it. The water was nearly knee deep in several tents. One officer who rather *fancied* himself on the subject of drainage certainly cut canals enough, only he contrived that his tent should just hit off the water-shed from the surrounding undulations. So his cuttings ran the water *in*, instead of out of his tent. What exercise we are having to be sure! We learn something every day. With the axiom that water as a rule does *not* run uphill, and every man his own dumpy level, we shall soon know as much about camps as Julius Cæsar, who, I expect, knew more about them than the most finished Staff College Quartermaster General of 1871.

The Viceroy is expected on the 8th, and remains till the 11th, unless we can arrange a day's pig-sticking for him, which may induce him to prolong his stay. He is anxious to give us a Ball, and probably will, if the ladies muster strong enough. We ought to muster eighty without much difficulty.

CHRISTMAS DAY.

WE are resting on our oars, and doing it very well. To-morrow we buckle-to again—some Brigades in the morning, and some in the afternoon, in order that the men's hats may not feel *too tight for their heads*, and that they may have had time to get over the other effects of having made it Christmas. The country is still very heavy and sticky, so that the two days' rest of Sunday and Christmas day together comes rather opportunely, as we should have been almost forced to have knocked off work, which would have been a pity now that we have all got together for the express purpose of learning more about soldiering than can be picked up in well-kept cantonments, metalled roads, and smooth parade grounds. "I want none of your lawn parties," was the remark of one of our Generals, who is quite of the *right sort*, to a young gentleman who adduced "rough ground" as an excuse for something that was not done as well as it might have been.

When the Viceroy comes we are to have one or two great field days. The Second and Third Divisions will march northwards in the direction of Badlee ke Serai, close to which there is a fine plain. This will be pleasant enough for the First Division, the ground being within a couple of miles of its camp, but it will be a *day's outing* for Generals McMurdo and Tombs' forces. They have had very bad times of it during this rainy weather, their camps being pitched in ploughed fields. It is about a ride of twenty miles round the three positions. The site of the first is greatly envied by the others. Pitched as it is just beyond the Delhi Ridge, the ground is, as a rule, undulating and grassy. The Head Quarter Camp is close by, and there are good roads to get into Delhi or elsewhere; but the others are away in the wilds. The Third Division has a *kutcha* road of sorts leading to it, but number 2, with the exception of the railway embankment, is almost unget-at-able on wheels.

The force for the Viceroy's inspection will it is expected be formed up in a sort of contiguous column of Divisions; or rather, to make it clear to the uninitiated, each Division formed in three lines—first line Infantry, second line Artillery, third line Cavalry, and standing side by side.

This will be very pretty to look at, and after Her Majesty's representative has admired our soldierlike appearance we shall probably form in battle array.

About the 12th or 13th proximo we shall go out on the war trail and stay out about a fortnight.

THE LOOSHAI EXPEDITION.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

TEPAI MUKH, 13TH DEC.

THE road between Mynadhur and Tepai Mukh is now completed. Sites of occupation (four in number) have been established along the line of route between both places, and are designated Stations Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, being from seven to nine miles apart. The distance from Mynadhur to Tepai Mukh is about 30 miles. The former place is situated on the River Barak, the main river of Cachar, and is about five marches from Silchar, the station of Cachar, being distant from it some 50 miles, the greater part of the country traversed being very hilly. Mynadhur was selected as the base of operations of General Bourchier's column. Tepai Mukh, the mouth of the River Tepai, may be looked upon as the entrance to the Lushai country. There is a ghat at Tepai Mukh, where the Lushais come down to meet the Bengalee and Munipooree traders who are in the habit of trading with them. They are never allowed to go beyond this point (I mean the traders). The Tepai falls into the Barak, and the latter river runs almost directly back from where the Tepai effects a junction with it.

The making of the road between Mynadhur and Tepai Mukh, running as it does over a succession of huge mountains covered with an almost impenetrable jungle, must have been no easy task for those engaged in it, as it not only had to be made with a view to troops marching over it, but so constructed as to be passable for laden elephants. It has, however, been successfully accomplished. The road was generally marked out by the Sappers, and then made by Mr. Daly (who commands the Frontier Police) with a party of his own men and some hill coolies. At one time, owing to the excessive steepness of the mountains along the route through which the road lay, it was anticipated that great difficulty would arise in continuing the road on to Tepai Mukh, as the right bank of the Barak had to be abandoned (along which the road had been made to within 12 or 15 miles of Tepai Mukh). This happened between No. 3 and No. 4 Stations. Mr. Daly, however, explored the country on the left bank of the Barak, and succeeded in meeting a party of the 44th N. I. and Sappers under Colonel Nuttall. (This party had been working back from the site selected for No. 4 Station.) The road has been successfully completed connecting Nos. 3 and 4 Stations, and subsequently extended to Tepai Mukh, five miles beyond the last Station No. 4. The Head Quarters of the 22nd P. N. I., a Wing of the 44th under Colonel Nuttall, as well as the Sappers, proceeded to Tepai Mukh in boats previous to the completion of the road.

The Artillery, a portion of the 22nd P. N. I., and the 42nd Regiment N. I., are at Mynadhur. Telegraphic communication was opened at No. 3 Station on the 12th instant. A party of the 44th N. I. have been pushed on a mile or two beyond Tepai Mukh, and road-making has commenced from Tepai Mukh towards the inhabited parts of the Looshai country. Boats cannot be made use of beyond Tepai Mukh. Everything will have to be carried by elephants and coolies, which will necessitate extensive road-making operations and great consumption of Commissariat stores, as all the coolies will get the same scale of rations as the troops. It is difficult to conjecture what will be the order of things after the troops all get to Tepai Mukh, as from that point it may be said operations will practically commence. Up to the present time the work has been hard, but principally in road-making. The postal arrangements have, as far as the Post Office authorities here are concerned, been as bad as they possibly could be, and in consequence the letters have been carried by men of the frontier police. Inspecting Post Master —— arrived at No. 3 Station on 11th inst., and after two days' rest proceeded towards the next station *in a boat* yesterday evening. Health of troops and coolies excellent. Elephants perform their work of carrying baggage and stores bravely.

Mr. Edgar, the Civil officer, passed through No. 3 Station yesterday, intending to join General Bourchier, and as he was travelling as fast as circumstances would permit, he probably arrived at Tepai Mukh last evening, the 12th instant.

LEFT COLUMN.

CAMP TIPAI MOOKH, 16th December 1871.

THIS place, a few days ago a howling wilderness, now teems with life. Godowns for commissariat stores, grass barracks for the troops, are everywhere springing into being, and a small stockaded work is in active process of building. The jungle around resounds with the noise of falling timber and the cries of the wood-cutters, and the river is alive with hundreds of small boats busy discharging their cargoes, previous to descending the river for fresh loads. Situated on the left bank of the Barak at its junction with the Tipai, the site is well adapted for a standing camp and depot. The river up to this point is navigable for small boats all the year round, and consequently there ought to be no difficulty in keeping up the supply of stores. Everything at present hinges on the commissariat; as long as the food supply is kept up, the troops can move on, and reaching the enemy becomes merely a question of road-making. It seems strange that Sukpilal, who professes friendly intentions, should have as yet made no sign of assistance, either by sending guides or even helping to cut paths on ahead. But the ways of the savage are inscrutable. Did he but know his power, he might ere this have materially impeded the progress of the expedition, or by a *coup de main* on the river have put an end to it for the present by swooping down on the fleets of boats toiling slowly up the stream, laden to the gunwale with ordnance and commissariat stores.

The several camps between Mynadhur and this place are distinguished by numbers. Up to No. 4 the road presented no unusual obstacle, but within a mile of Tipai Mookh, a precipitous wall of rock, about 150 feet high, interposed a complete barrier to the further progress of the working parties. For four days they were kept at bay, and all attempts at turning it failed, and even up to this date the road is more or less impassable. The Sappers and Miners have been hard at it; the 44th and Police, who are moving up from Camps 4 and 3, respectively, are now trying their hand. This system of giving the halting-places numbers instead of names is rather confusing. I would suggest the plan of naming the stages after individuals or regiments, or even after any memorable event that takes place in them; for instance, Last Malt Camp would appropriately indicate the spot where beer came to an end; [illegible] and so on *ad infinitum*. The system is simple and admits of much variety; besides quite a pretty little game might be played in the following manner:—Scene—Night in the primæval forest, big camp-fire, stalwart forms lounging around, stacks of arms, tumbrils, &c., [illegible] group in the centre in animated discourse. General asks each in succession—"What name do you suggest?" Jones proposes a name, giving his reasons for the selection. The names are written on slips of paper and chucked into a hat, the youngest member draws; the lucky man whose name is finally selected receives as a prize an extra pound of salt beef without bone.

The guns arrived yesterday by water under a small escort, but the rest of the battery with their elephants are still at Camp No. 2, and likely to remain there some time longer till the road is made passable. The rest will do the cattle all the good in the world after their exertions as far as Mynadhur. One elephant belonging to the commissariat stuck in the mud and could not be extricated. The poor beast remained for three days in the spot where it fell, and a large mound now marks its grave. The artillery were more fortunate; one of their elephants slipped over the side of the hill, and came down with a tremendous crash through the bamboos, but luckily he kept the right end up and escaped with a severe shaking. The gunners who came up by water had rather hard work getting their boats over the rapids. After leaving Mynadhur, the river presents a succession of long still pools full of snags and drift timber, varied by occasional rapids and shallows up which the boats must be dragged by main force. The scene presented in one of these places by the passage of a convoy of boats is exciting in the extreme, towing ropes snapping, *manjees* screaming, boats breaking wildly away, and bobbing madly up and down in the strong current,—lucky indeed if they manage to avoid the rocks or the still more dangerous trunks of trees anchored by their roots in midstream with their forked limbs just protruding above the surface of the water. The only boats adapted for the navigation of these waters are the long narrow craft known as *dugouts*, or trunks of large trees hollowed out by fire, with the sides built up of one or two planks. The Bengal boats are too broad and short, and the native ones are unmanageable, the majority of the *manjees* having succeeded in giving their captors the slip. Their hatred of this work is great. One *manjee* told me a piteous tale. For years it had been his ambition to possess a boat of his own; by dint of hard work he had at last scraped together Rs. 150, which he invested in a fine new boat. "Now," he says, "take my boat, take everything I have, but let me go." A few years ago the regiments quartered in the eastern frontier district had boat establishments attached to them, but the Government in a fit of parsimony broke them up; they would have proved invaluable at the present time, but the penny-wise and pound-foolish policy prevailed, and hundreds of rotten craft have been collected from every quarter at ruinous expense, paralyzing the trade of the districts, and causing infinite hardship and heart-burning to the owners.

A mutiny broke out the other day amongst the boatmen [illegible] up stream, in charge of a conductor of the Commissariat Department. The men flatly refused to work, and even abused the conductor, and might have proceeded to greater lengths but the opportune appearance of a police officer [illegible] cargoes at Tipai Mookh, soon changed the aspect of affairs. A few dozen stripes with a rattan speedily restored order; still this proves the necessity of never despatching any boats without a guard of some sort—a precaution which, I believe, is to be enforced for the future.

To travellers by water the contrast between the noise and confusion of the rapids and the solemn stillness of the deep pools is very striking. A deep, still stream continued between perpendicular walls of rock with occasional patches of sand and shingle, on which a huge alligator will glide silently as the sound of the oars rouses him from his slumbers; steep cliffs covered with dense vegetation rising abruptly from the water's edge, and troops of chattering monkeys playing amongst the branches which overhang the glassy depths beneath them—such are the common objects by the riverside. Other signs of life there are none, although every inch of ground along the shore is covered with tracks of wild beasts—elephants, tigers, and barking deer being the most common, with now and then the spoor of the *[illegible]* or bison. Somehow or other the beasts themselves are rarely seen, and there is nothing to reward the most ardent sportsman, save [illegible] pheasants and jungle-fowl which abound in the thorny thickets which fringe the bank.

The telegraph is now open as far as No. 4 Camp; it speaks volumes for the energy and skill exhibited by the officers of the department who have had the construction of the line; unfortunately their work is now at a stand-still owing to the action of the civil authorities at Sylhet in stopping the navigation of the Barak on account of the cholera outbreak among Hide Ali's coolies. All traffic on the river has been suspended, and thousands of maunds of stores of every kind, commissariat, telegraph, &c., have been delayed in consequence. I regret to announce that fresh cases of cholera are reported from the Kala Rokha Camp. The sooner the survivors are sent back to their homes the better. There is not one man amongst the whole batch of the hill coolies who has not been admitted into hospital for some complaint or other; and the whole lot are so enfeebled by sickness as to be utterly unfit for work, and are moreover completely demoralized by terror. In the meantime the operations of the column are seriously crippled for want of carriage, as we are deprived of the services of eight hundred men who would probably have turned out to be our most useful coolies, if proper care had been taken of them from the outset. A strong protest was, I believe, made against the manner in which they were crowded on board the transports; but no notice was taken of it.

Our principal amusement here in our few leisure moments is fishing; the river swarms with mahaseer, and there are some glorious rapids; still our efforts are hardly rewarded with success, as the fish seem utterly to despise flies, and turn up their noses at the most crafty arrangements of bait. A few have been captured with *attah*, and some futile attempts have been made to lay out night lines; but as the bait consists of commissariat beef, the fish wisely eschew it.

This allusion to beef leads me to say a word or two concerning the rations issued to officers by the Commissariat. In quantity they are all that can be desired, and the quality of some of the supplies, particularly the butter, flour, and tinned vegetables, is excellent. I wish I could say as much for the meat. Salt beef and pork six times a week, with Australian tinned mutton for a Sunday treat (the proportion has lately been increased to two issues per week) is, to say the least of it, a rather monotonous diet; but I am only echoing the sentiments of every officer in camp [illegible] garbage utterly unfit for food. Why could not a greater variety of food have been provided? No extra carriage would have been required, as the bulk of hermetically sealed provisions would not have exceeded that of the salt-meat kegs; and if it be a question of expense only, we would all cheerfully pay the difference in price to ensure an occasional change of diet. The Commissariat are expecting a fresh supply of mutton from Australia. By the time it arrives we shall probably be well out of Looshai-land, and the mutton will go to feed our faithful ally, Sukpilal. Having had my growl about the officers' food, let me say a good word about the men's. It seems a curious oversight that when such a liberal scale of rations was allowed for each fighting-man, no thought was given to supply them with *Moochas* or grog, or any of the little comforts with which natives render their simple diet more varied and palatable. They would willingly pay for them if they were procurable, and the supply of these would, in my humble opinion, go far towards keeping the men in good health and spirits. Rum is allowed to those who drink it, and is a boon much appreciated; still there are many men who never touch spirits, but to whom tobacco would be a great luxury, and in the case of the hill coolies opium is one of the necessaries of life, from which they are at present totally debarred. Moreover, the coolies not being fighting-men are not allowed spirits; and yet they are the men who are kept hard at work in a low and damp climate, the very opposite to their own, the absence of stimulants is a serious deprivation.

The General and staff left this yesterday to prospect on ahead. The road is reported good. The 12th are just in. The last news relating to the operations is that the Munipore Contingent have been directed to establish a series of posts from the neighbourhood of Moirung westward, and at Moirang as [illegible] to hold the Eastern tribes in check. The troops continue healthy, although there is a certain amount of dysentery and fever, especially amongst the coolies.—*Pioneer.*

A special telegram to the *Pioneer* reports that Kholel was captured and burnt after a running fight on the 23rd. Two other villages with granaries were destroyed. Two sepoys killed and four wounded. The artillery is still at Tipai Mookh.

THE APPOINTMENT OF SHIPPING MASTER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I was very sorry to see the death of the late Shipping Master, recorded in your issue of yesterday. Mr. Freeman was always the sailor's true friend and protector, and all who have had any business transactions with the Shipping Office have admired his quiet, gentlemanly demeanour and courtesy. Bombay has suffered a great loss in his sudden removal.

He was one of the few remaining officers of the old Indian Navy, which has always supplied the Shipping Office with an efficient chief. Although the Navy has been abolished, there are still some of the officers in Bombay who would be suitable, and have a claim to the appointment.

Your contemporary, however, appears to overlook them entirely, and points out a Mr. Walker as the probable successor, but I should think that this was scarce contemplated by the authorities.

Mr. Walker is not a seaman, his experience has been entirely confined to the land of his birth—Bombay. The one claim that he can have is, that he has held a subordinate position in the Shipping Office.

It would be a great mistake to put him in the position always held by an officer of the Indian Navy, especially as it is essential that a seaman should be at the head of a Shipping Office. It becomes the powers, who appoint, to look on this when seeking a protector for our poor
SAILOR BOYS.

Bombay Harbour, 28th December.

THE EXECUTION OF ROSSEL.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

(*Concluded from yesterday's Bombay Gazette.*)

AT 3-30 A.M. the next morning I was on foot, and soon perceived that this time there was no false alarm. Detachments of gendarmes were lining the approaches to the prison and preventing the circulation of the few carts and carriages which attempted to pass. Those who were on foot were alone permitted to have access to the wall of the gaol. A word to the sentry on duty, and I was once more escorted to the room of the director, who this time was absent, and [illegible] afterwards, engaged in discharging his painful duties. For more than an hour I waited alone watching through the old-fashioned window the ever-increasing number of troops who were silently [illegible] arms in the court below, marching through the neighbouring streets in the direction of the plain of Satory. At 5-30 a squadron of mounted dragoons drew up in front of the building, which skirt the Prefecture; it is soon followed by a squadron of cuirassiers, who in their turn drew up in battle array before the Mairie. These are the arrangements ordered by the military authorities to see to the carriages containing the condemned. Then M. Passat comes into the room, and from him I learn that [illegible] the cortège will leave en route for Satory. He adds that at 4 o'clock M. Joly, Rossel's advocate, took upon himself the task of breaking the news to his client and friend. Rossel, who had been up the greater portion of the night working as usual with [illegible] anxiety at the last pages of his book, was sound asleep. Twice did M. Joly call him by his name without rousing him, and it was only after a third call that Rossel opened his eyes, and exclaimed, "Ah!" and, raising himself on his elbow, "then it is to be this morning?" "Yes," replied M. Joly. "At what time?" "They will come and fetch you at six o'clock." "For—for seven o'clock? [illegible] a time! And what time is it?" Wishing to spare him whose last moments were so limited, the friend replied, "Half-past four." "What, half past four already? It is unkind of you, you had promised to advise me sooner." "Well, God's will be done."

Then perceiving how deeply M. Joly was affected, he placed his arms round his friend's neck, embraced him, and said, "Well, never mind, let us talk; sit down by the side of my bed, and let us have one last parting chat." Suddenly, however, on seeing the director of the prison at the door, he addressed himself to them both, and begged that he might be allowed to remain alone for a few minutes. The director said it was impossible for him to comply. "What," said Rossel, "I am going to die, and you cannot grant me a few moments only, a few moments, to myself?" M. Joly and M. [illegible] went out, but a warder remains with the condemned man, who buries his head beneath the bed-sheet. He remained thus for a few seconds, and then leaping nimbly out of bed he enquired after M. Passat, the pastor. The latter was outside waiting, and immediately entered wearing his gown and hood of office. They fell into one another's arms, and all retired leaving the moribund Christian to the fulfilment of his last sacred duties. Then he received the Holy Sacrament, as is shown by a letter which he wrote a few minutes afterwards to [illegible]

God has [illegible] this communion. I may say that this is the first time that I received the Holy Sacrament, and I am full of gratitude to Jesus Christ for having left us this sign.

Then Rossel addressed a letter to his father, mother, and two sisters, in which he bade them his last farewell. After having written these letters, he again [illegible] M. Joly, and said, "Now that we have done with the things of heaven, let us busy ourselves with the things of this earth for the few instants I have left." He recommended his family to his friends, and distributed for its various members a number of his maps, drawings, mathematical instruments, and books. Then reproaching his two friends for shewing so much grief, he said—"What children you are! Do not cry, for I am happy. O, I am happy in Jesus Christ!" All at once he rose from the chair on which he was sitting, and wrote the following letter to M. Passat:—

MY DEAR M. PASSAT,—I charge you, in case the party which I have sustained should ever come to power, and should threaten its adversaries with vengeance, to make use of this letter to let them know that at my last hour I implore those who have the honour to defend liberty not to avenge its victims. It would be unworthy of liberty and of us who are dead.—Yours very sincerely,
L. ROSSEL.

28th November, 5½ of the morning.

And he added to this injunction these few words by way of commentary—"I presided at a court martial and I am judged. I condemned and I am condemned. Judge not lest ye also be judged." Then he asked for the director, and thanked him for the very kind attention he had always received at his hands, and also for having allowed his charming little boy to visit him. [illegible] last look round his cell, put on a small round felt hat, and walked firmly away between M. Joly and the minister.

Ferré, who was separated by a warder's cell from Rossel, received the news with apparent composure, and his only exclamation was, [illegible] M. Follet, the chaplain of the prison, came to offer him the last consolations. He thanked him, and said, "M. Follet, I am glad to see you by me and to talk with you as usual, but as [illegible] I have lived a Materialist and a Materialist I will die." The chaplain, who knew Ferré's character, saw that it was quite vain to think of moving him, [illegible]. Ferré paid the greatest attention to his dress, washing himself very deliberately, combing his hair with elaboration, and brushing his clothes again and again. Then he also wrote two letters which [illegible]. The first one was to his sister to whom he wrote with great composure—

MY DARLING SISTER,—In a few [illegible] to exist. My last thought is for you. Try [illegible] my body, and you will then have it buried [illegible] friends can accompany me to the cemetery [illegible] ful to my Materialist convictions as I have [illegible] pity you, all of you who remain [illegible] you for the last time [illegible]

The other letter, addressed to the Minister of [illegible] thus worded:—

MONSIEUR LE MINISTRE,—Now that I am dead [illegible] no more reason for keeping my old father in [illegible] or my brother, who is insane. I petition you to give them up to my sister, who can alone [illegible] of them. I salute you well. [illegible]

He distributed the few objects which [illegible] he had not time to smoke among the [illegible] delivered a bundle of papers to the director [illegible] that they might be transmitted, as they were, [illegible] ready. The time had come, and as I escaped from the office I caught a glimpse of Rossel and Ferré marching with the attendants, who seemed, perhaps, more [illegible] than the condemned. Rossel wore a tight-fitting coat of dark grey with a loose cloak carelessly thrown over his shoulders. Ferré appeared nervously thin, his wonderful hooked nose and long black hair giving him that same ghastly physiognomy which I recollected to see well at the trial. Both were pale, and in spite of the heroic attempt they made to conceal their emotion, it showed itself by a nervous twitch of the eye and the general contraction of their features. [illegible] to come out again in the open air, and how keenly one felt for the wretched men who were leaving their gloomy cells only to be deprived of their existence! It was bitterly cold, and more night than day. A buzz of voices in the little crowd at the gate followed a dead calm. Here they are! A general officer advances and goes through the formality of receiving the prisoners from the director; he beckons to half a dozen gendarmes standing three deep on each side of the [illegible] of Rossel and Ferré, who are put [illegible] curiously around them as if [illegible] somebody in the darkness. The [illegible] handcuffs, and prepare to apply [illegible] soners when M. Joly comes forward, and [illegible] officer to spare the condemned this [illegible] offensive piece of cruelty. "I am left-handed," [illegible] Rossel to M. Passat, "take my left hand[illegible]"

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